By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service In ond (and suburba), Manchester and Peters.

ntered January 27, 1903, at Richmond. Va-

rch 3, 1879. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1910.

of course, it is none of our busis to criticize, supervise and censor unities? Every now and n we run across one of these over-

the great profits of truckits of the Hood River apple counis a magnificent Commonwealth. Texas is a first-rate State, though heir own use and profit:

want to set stirring in ormous areas of excelth other sources of wealth year with a net, unvery appreciable extent own. The time has though nor if we insist on ham-

Isewhere. eshold of which their State now and could be paid. and nowhere can they help | Virginia owns about \$550,000 of the and developing the State's als no less than the State as a states have the advantage over respects. Let us keep reminding opie of Virginia's advantages, the advantages of those others. permit Texas and similar states their own advertising, at space or a while. And if papers any g of other States, why not let n and Northern papers do some g for Virginia and the South? HER LOCAL OPTIONIST DIS-COVERED,

bitionists in the city who had been misled by the Richmond sympathetic references to ause will be interested in the ng straightforward statement y that paper yesterday:

ournal favors, continued adournal d will consequently argue for inciple if the question is sub but we do contend for sub-

congratulate the Richmond Journal on its determination, realed, we believe, for the firs uphold the Democratic tener self-government, and oppose tradictory theory of State-wide ion. In taking this stand our ntemporary invites bitter deon of itself as an enemy of

is shameful and degraded. Neverthe- value of the original security. less, we are confident that time will an arrangement would be beneficial establish the wisdom of its decision.

Myers prohibition bill received its without having recourse to pena death-blow yesterday, when the House statutes, or embargoes on necessary Committee on Privileges and Elections traffic. reported it with the recommendation that it should not be passed, Gossip has it that the committee vote stood seven against and one for. It may be only a coincidence that there are ance of Democratic sentiment, as repthe theory of a so-called referendum in the direction of State-wide prohibition. Sincere and earnest prohibitionists,

who honestly believe that they were entitled to this special measure, and who are disappointed and possibly in-DVERTISE VIRGINIA, NOT THE clined to feel resentful to-day, should bear in mind all the circumstances. The legislative committee and the Legislature must consider this bill as they columns of other newspapers. But consider any other bill laid before them. They are elected and paid by the people expressly to weigh and apappraries to devote editorial space praise proffered legislation upon its merits, and they are directly responsible to the people for the way in which they discharge their trust. Here it seems, is a piece of proposed legislation which the Legislature overmight disapprove a tax measure or a milk bill. Some cities and countles rfax Herald, which gives valuable them do not. But the legislators have constituencies upon this subject, and they are entirely right to discharge their trust as seems best to them to show that opposition to this bill is denial of "majority rule." It is shown that the majority of the people, referendum for State-wide passed, On State are pledged, the one through its platform, the other through its traditions and its present Governor, to local option; the Legislature has long since indorsed local option; and the present ment correctly, that it is not justified in reversing this settled principle without direct authorization and in-

struction from the people. If the people desire either legislative prohibition or a referendum on the desire known last summer, with the certainty that it would be carried out. cut opportunity in 1911. Virginia has tinction; and another two years in the same case is hardly likely to prove fatel to her, while giving prohibition a fuller chance to demonstrate elsewhere its particular efficacy.

GOVERNOR MANN AND THE R., F. &

The exemption from taxation which he Richmond, Fredericksburg and Poomac Railroad enjoys has long been an object of concern to the Legislature lature. And the charter should be sur-Population is a readily trunk line of wonderful possibilities and enormous earning power to pay no taxes, while other railroads in the been brought to the newer State have to bear the burdens given them by statute or the Corporation Commission.

The R., F. & P.'s charter belongs to the age of turnpikes and strap rails, lay has passed. The unimaginable dividends of 9 per cent, have become editors of Virginia can play a present reality, and it is generally beful part in furthering the era lieved with reason that much larger pansion and development, upon dividends than 9 per cent. are earned

it seems to us, than in con- R. F. & P. securities, which at the market price of 280, are worth about tion for her own growing needs. a million and a half. From these securiig this they will benefit the in- ties the State receives \$50,000 a year, which sum, along with the State's Virginia has ample resources holdings, is pledged to the redempupy her people profitably. If tion of the State's bonds. It is there fore a matter of great moment to Virsome respects, no less has she ginia that the R., F. & P. be encour aged to grow and spread in every way. The more the railroad prospers and the more it earns, the greater will be ts dividends. But in order to pay more than 9 per cent, the railroad must have a new charter and, in time that would mean an additional estimated tax revenue for Virginia of \$80,000. Under a new charter, which both taxed the R. F. & P. as other roads are taxed and allowed it to pay more dividends, Virginia would have everything to gain and nothing

to lose. The action of Mr. Cooke in try ing to bring about these most desirable changes, is, therefore, perfectly intelligible. But we do not believe Mr. Cooke has chosen the wisest way to accomplish the ends he has in view. Surely a bill can be drawn that will suit both sides. Such a bill would tax the R., F. & P. and also set it free to develop and grow like any other public service corporation, and would by parity of reason treat the State like any other stockholder. A stronger position for the State could not be desired. In addition to its present income of \$50,600 from dividends, it would receive an additional revenue from taxes estimated at \$80,000. In effect this means that Virginia's income from her holdings in the R., F. & P. would be increased over one and

to both the State and the railroad, and as such it ought to be a simple mat-THE REBUFF TO THE PROHIBITION ter for Governor Mann to hold a conference that would decide upon the exact terms of a satisfactory bill. ference that would decide upon the exact terms of a satisfactory bill

THE CRIMINAL INSANE.

Our State charities are really becoming charitable and our State correction is becoming truly corrective. The old on this committee. But at all events with them the old systems of regarding every deficient as a criminal, every felon as a permanent enemy of society resented by this committee, is opposed We no longer huddle all these classes in the jails, the asylums or the penitentiary. We adjust their punishment or their confinement to their needs Incorrigible boys go to the reformatory weakened criminals to the State Farm young negroes to a special school. Within a year we shall, in all probability, be placing unfortunate girls in a suitable institution, and we shall be segregating our epileptics in a colony of their own. We shall see our State Board of Charities and Correction working on a broader basis for greater ends.

All of this spells progress and but the color of their spells are specified to the color of their spells are color of their spells.

All of this spells progress and humanity. But there are three other measures now before the House of Delegates, conceived in the same broad spirit and aimed at the same high goal These are Senator Lassiter's bills for whelmingly disapproves, just as it the care of the criminal insane, the terms of which need only be understood to insure their passage.

No more baffling class exists than the criminal insane. They cannot be treated as criminals. They cannot be treated as harmless lunatics. They cannot be held responsible for crimes committed under mental delusion They cannot be turned back on society as safe and sane citizens. If they rethey are permanently insane, they should be protected and treated. any case, but the new and wide popation still more. Since astute lawyers have supplanted the judge by the paid experts in the place of juries, insane asylum as suitable and sufficient of the community against those hypothetically insane persons who fully de-

Senator Lassiter's bills, in our judgment, meet every demand of these troucriminal insane are to be confined in a separate ward at Petersburg or a the harmless insane; they are not to be treated as criminals. If a man decovers afterwards, he is to be returned to the court. If he becomes mad while asylum, and is to be returned to prison should he regain his sanity, with deluction for the time spent in the asylum. Under no circumstances is a

bolo wounds overhauled by competent physician,

Sort of slipped their trolley in the uaker City, haven't they?

Philadelphia is quiet only in spots.

"THE OPEN DOOR."

Colonel Cameron Widens His Portal
to Welcome Major Hemphill.
Deacon Hemphill would be more or
less than human did he not feel regret
at leaving his long accustomed place
in dear old Charleston, even though wis Deacon Hemphill would be more or less than human did he not feel regret at leaving his long accustomed place in dear old Charleston, even though dismigration is to be to Virginia, and the new raising of his Ebenezer to be in Richmond. Several times lately a not of sadness has pervaded his references to the subject in the Nows-Courier, and there has been something pathetic in the effort at self-consolation of this soon-to-be exile from his native environments and associations. Blessings brighten as they take their flight, and it is a brave spirit, which on the verge of the severance of lifelong ties can look forward with despair. Fine is the philosophy which, while bemoaning the impending divorce from century Madeira and pineapple punch brewed after the recipe of Colonel Harry, can smack its lips over the compensative reflection that nowhere in the world is the art of conceting julens so thoroughly understood and skilfully practiced as in the city whither the Deacon gooth. That this is a misapprehension is not material; for all Virginia will join heartily in such welcome and entertainment as shall make the Deacon at once a homebody in every nook and corner of the Old Dominion; and this will be so no less in Norfolk, where the shades of Ben Peddle and of Jack Franklin still haunt the backslider who would mix a julep Richmond fashlen or by any other formula than that those adepts bequeathed to grateful inheritors in the City by the Sea. From the Westmoreland to the Virginia Club is a mere step in time and travel. In the moment of disillusion the Deacon must take that step, and we will have distilled for him and lixir guaranteed to cure Swissmostagia, and for the nonce to bankly cour memory is perfect.—Norfolk Virginian-Itiot.

d spouting fountain of all that a half times, without lessening the ginian. Pilot

Borrowed Jingles

TREES OF TRADITION. In legends live a lot of trees Which have been widely suits. We still can see The wilow tree On which the harp was hung.

The woodman still restrains his axe; In fact, he deem't dare To touch a bough; "Its growing now— That tree we baile him spare.

We go back to the chestnut tree And view its spreading top. And visit with The honest smith Who runs the village shop.

But of the legendary trees
That you and I recall,
The cherry tree,
As you'll agree,
Is greenest of them sil.
—Philadelphia Evening Builetin.

MERELY JOKING. Treat Her Like It.

"Sho wants to be a sister to me."
"You can easily get her out of that notion."
"How?"
"Treat her as you would a sister."—Kansas City Journal.

Changing Tune.

A Blt Nervous, Eh? Bus Driver: "Ain't yer satisfied with unnin' over people? Yer wants to run over

he 'osses now!"
Tax Driver (indignantly): 'f haven't run
ver anybody for a long time."
Hus Driver: "What! Are you gittin'
nervous?"-London Opinion.

Time for Precautions. "Wot's th' bosen piping to quarters for Jack?"

'dmiral's orders." "Wot's up?" The lookout spied a Western girl in the offing, an'th' old man is determined thet th' service ain't a goin' to be thrown into disorder again."—Ceveland Plain Dealer.

It Happened in Nevada. The Eastern tourist had just landed in Reno, Nev. "I should think you would change the name of this town to Leisure?"

thanks the suggested.
"Prithee, why?" asked the native.
"Well," explained the Eastern tourist, "I
was just thinking of the old saying about
marrying in haste,"—Philadelphia Record.

Must Rest.

Hogan: "Phwat makes ye swally all your dinner in two minutes, Grogan? Are yet atin' on a bet?"

Grogan: "It's for the good av me dyspeps, Molke. Sure the doether tould me to rist an hour after 'atin,' and how else am Oi goin' to get the hour to rist in enless Oi ate like the divil?"—Boston Transcript.

MILD INSINUATIONS.

WITH Morgan. Hill, the Guggenheims and a few others similarly interested for the Federal incorporation law, who will be against it? And what's the use?—Indianapolis News.

We refuse to admit that former Vice President Fairhanks is or can be converted into a political or religious issue.—Boston Journal.

Journal.

Some day, perhaps, book store clerks will know what you mean the first time-another way to spot the millennium.—New York Mail.

According to a wrathful member. Cannon is a Colossus sitting astride of Congress. The Colossus did not sit.—Philadeiphia Ledger.

A St. Louis paper says that "Wall Street marks time." Easy marks, at that, we surmise.—Charleston News and Courier.

The bill introduced into Congress for East.

The bill introduced into Congress for Fed

#### STATE PRESS

District-Attorney Moore's Retirement.

criminal suffering from insanity to be loosed on society unless competent. State officials are convinced that he can at no time be in any way a memacs to the State.

All this, we repeat, is admirable. It closes a dangerous loophole in the law, and by the same provisions protects the man whom disease, and not a natural tendency to crime, incites to wrongdoing.

They also serve who only wait, and keep on waiting till they get the tip.

Judge Gaynor uses the axe like a man who meant to blaze a trail upstairs.

Offhand we should venture to pass the remark that counterfeiting is about the worst paid profession in the catalogue.

Typhoid Mary is again at liberty, but few families want a cook that bad.

A New Jersey man has just died from a bolo wound received a long time ago. We urge all Richmonders to seize the first opportunity to have their bolo wounds overhauled by a competent physician. ter now capsus its may be as an official of honored as a citizen or loyal as a Republi-can, unless he bows down to the Selmp. ring and uses his office to serve its purposes, he must walk the plank.—floanoke Times.

State Sentiment on the Liquor Question. Nather Mr. Strode nor any Queslion.

Nather Mr. Strode nor any Queslion or even a tenable reason, why the State should be put to the expense of a special election, and the agitation, excitement and bitterness of a special election on this subject when it can be settled without additional cost, more amicably and just as effectively in the forthcoming regular election for members of the General Assembly. In our judgment, Mr. Strode's bill is indefensible, and the General Assembly will commit a great wrong in adopting it. On one point otate-wide pro-ong as Virginia at road is local-the index-Ap-the trial of l or a regular ppeat,

can the title of count.

Jametel a Snob.

Richmond Advertis-ing Agency, Inc. Mutual Building,

Is the Assembly Against the Cities? be agains nn, will impose fidhance, thereby y of the city. On seems to be no azing the fine he are law, and the his keep in jall. Alistrate to give nall cases where under citner law, so the fine under where there is no alltration. This is cities and towns chance of the penance of the po-expenses of the it become a law, nnances of Alexandria.-Alexandria Gaze

# ROYAL FAMILY TO FORSAKE GREECE

Crown Prince Constantine Has Already Purchased Palace in St. Petersburg.

GENERAL IN CZAR'S ARMY

Has Never Forgiven Emperor of Germany for Helping Turkey in War With Greece.

BY LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

BY LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

ROWN PRINCE CONSTANTINE of Greece has apparently given up all idea of ever occupying his father's throne, or even of returning to the land of his birth. For he has just acquired a palace at St. Fetersburg, where he will in future make his home, and has caused all the contents of his palace at Athens and of his country seat at Tatol to be packed and shipped to the Russian capital. Moreover, he is taking service in the Russian army, in which he already holds the coloneley of one of the crack regiments of the Guards, and to which he will now be advanced to a grade similar to that which he occupied in the Greek army, namely, that of lieutenant-general.

That the Crown Prince should make his home in Russia rather than in Germany, and take service in the army of the Czar rather than in that of his wife's brother, the Kaiser, is attributable to the fact that both he and she belong to the Greek rite, which is the national faith of Russia. Then, too, his relations with the Czar are more intimate than those with Emperer William, with whom both he and the Crown Princess quarreled so bitterly a couple of years after their marriage that there was no intercourse between them for years. Nor has he ever quite forgotten or forgiven the fact that in the War with Turkey, when he commanded the Greek forces, the opposing Ottoman army included in lits ranks several score of Prussian officers, who, in the capacity of advisers, victually directed the operations against him. Moreover, he will eventually interity quite a large amount of landed property in Russia from his mother, queen oliga, who prior to her marriage was a Russian grand duchess.

In the various capitals of Europe this move on the part of the Crown Prince himself, who is high-spirited, and much less patient than king George, should decline to have anything more to do, either as heir apparent or as ruler, with a people who have virtually driven him into banishment and denived him of the command of the army at the instance of a league of mutino

ficers.

Royal Diverce.

Among the number of royal divorces recorded in the "Almanach de Gotha," in there appears for the first time in its issue for 1910, the announcement of the divorce of the daughter of the reigning Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Streiltz from her plebelan French husband. Georges Jametel, who obtained his tittle of count, through the Papal Nunclo at Paris, towards the close of the reigning Grand Duke of Strein and the decree of divorce was granted by the French courts on December 31, 1998, that is to say, too late for publication in last year's issue; and it adds that since she obtained the decree this princess, who is in the line of succession to the throne of Great Britain, has dropped her name of Countess Jametel, and resumed, with the father's consent, her rank and title of Duchess of Mecklenburg-Streiltz.

The courts awarded to her, as was only natural under the circumstances, the care of the child, a little girl, who is the issue of her unfortunate marriage, and now makes her home with her venerable grandmother, the widowed Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Streiltz, in the latter's beautiful villa at Dresden. The aged grand duchess, now in her eighty-eight year, is by birth an English princess of the blood, being a sister of the late Duke of Cambridge and of the late Duches of Teck, and the last surviving grandchild of King George III, of England.

Jametel, who since the dissolution of his marriage has been mentioned as one of the suitors of the American divorce, Mrs. Hart McKee, does not belong to any of the leading clubs in Paris, where he has spent all his life, and in spite of his having been allied by his former union to half the reigning houses of Europe, he has never been able to secure admission to the Union, the Jockey Club, the Agricele, or even to the smart, but by no means exclusive, Cercle de la Rue Royale. He is the son of an apothecary at Fontainchleau, who made a fortune by means of a patent medicine. Filled with social ambitions and encouraged by the Infanta Eulalie, whose acq

Furniture Worker.

Please give me the address of the Furniture Worker.

Cincinnati, O.

### Voice of the People.

Opposes a Liquor Referendum.

Opposes a Liquer Referendum.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—In a letter under the caption of "For Prohibition," published recently in your paper in the column reserved for correspondence, the writer asks "from what hypotheis you reason in your editorials in favor of the liquor traffic"—meaning, I suppose, your attitude in reference to the principle involved in State-wide prohibition. Your position on this question, is in my judgment, in accord with the basic principles of our democratic theory of government as enunciated by the men who achieved our liberties; and your sound and lucid reasoning as set forth in your editorial columns should carry conviction to minds unprejudiced, if reason, sanity, logic and experience are to determine governmental principles and policies, rather than popular enthusiasm and tense emotionalism, which are at times mentionalism, which are at times mentionalism, which are at times of more rule, upon which State's right is based, is in theiry and practice the strongest possible exemplification of local self-government is the fairest, most just and equitable scheme of government that the accumulated

Jametel a Snob.

Had Jametel, after the marriage, kept quiet, avoided publicity, refrained from ostentation, and remained in the background; above all, had treated his royal wife well, and had rendered her happy, he would in course of time haps, he would in course of time haps, he would in course of time ship of all her royal kinsfolk, German as, well as English, to his own advantage. In fact, he had everything to gain thereby. Instead of that, he conducted himself with such an amount of vulgal snobbery as to force them to hold aloof, and when he found that his wire's relatives were not inclined to do anything for him in the way of social advancement, he commenced to neglect her in the most shameful manner. He subjected her to much unhappiness, and it was not only with the consent, but with the warm approval of all her kinsfolk, that she got rid of him by divorce. It may be remembered that two years ago, when the French government secured possession of the diarles and confidential correspondence of Mgr. Montagnini, on his expulsion from France, where he had been in charge of the diplomatic affairs of the Vatican, it gave out a number of the documents in question for publication. One of the letters addressed by Mgr. Montagnini to the Papal Secretary of State at Rome mentions Jametel as follows: 'Jametel is making efforts to appear chic, and has inherited a certain amount of money, which he has to a great extent squandered in gambling."

Of course, the question will arise as to how the relatives of the duchess could ever have given their consent to her had a consent on the paper of the duchess could ever have given their consent to her had a consent on the course of the duchess could ever have given their consent. in gambling."

Of course, the question will arise as to how the relatives of the duchess could ever have given their consent to her union with a man of such obscure birth and of such a lack of any

therefore be well to explain that if the alliance was tolerated, it was because the duchess had become, as a very young and inexperienced girl, involved, through the disloyalty and carelessness of her governess, in a foolish filtration, in which she was, at the worst, guilty of indiscretion, but which malevolent gossip, gross exaggration, and endeavors by unscrupilouis parties connected with the affair to blackmail both her and her parents, had converted into a scandal of sufficient magnitude to render royal suitors shy about applying for her hand, ther slister, Duchess Jutta, is married to the Crown Prince of Monienegro,

Grasping Castellanes.

The Marquis de Castellane's disgraceful suit against his former daughter-in-law, the Princess de Sagan, for the continuation of the payment of the allowance of \$5,000 a year which she undertook to concede to

## Daily Queries and Answers

Address all communications for this column to Query Editor, Times-Dispatch. No mathematical problems will be solved, no coins or stamps valued and no dealers' names will be given.

Dr. Woods Hutcheson.

Will you please print Dr. Woods Hutcheson's address?

READER.
Address him in care of the Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia, Pa.

Making a Social Engagement.

If a young lady has an engagement to go driving, and before the young man arrives another young man calls on her, would it be policy.

No. provided the revolver can be seen "by normal observation."

Evening Post, Philadelphia, Pa.

Making a Social Engagement.

If a young lady has an engagement to go driving, and before the young man arrives another young man ealls on her, would it be polite for her to go driving with the one she has the engagement with and leave the first cailer? MARGUERITE, Vigor, Va.

It would be most improper for the young lady to break her engagement to go driving. She should graciously and politely excuse herself from her caller when her expected visitor arrives, or, better still, she should incidentally mention to the first caller that she was going driving before he recond caller arrives. In this way she would relieve both of them of embarrassment.

A Quotation Wanted. One of my pupils A Quointion Wanted.
One of my pupils asked me where
the following quotation was from:
"With your usual noble self-restraint
you have refrained from writing."
We regret to say that this quotation

We regret to say that this quotation does not occur in any of the reference pooks at our disposal.

Population of London.
Please tell me the population of London.
C. B. C.

Not in This Column.
Reader, Glasgow, Va.; If you will look at the caption of this column you will see why your question cannot be answered here.

First Railrond to Richmond.

Please give me the name of the first railroad to be completed into Richmond, and the date of the entry of this C. S. L. first train. C. S. L. We are unable to fix the exact date.

but our impression is that the first railroad coming into Richmond was the Richmond and Louisa Line. Some of our antiquarian friends may be able to give us definite information.

Agricultural Colleges.

Please give me the address of some of the leading agricultural colleges in the United States. A. L. M. For a complete list write to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Agricultural High Schools, Etc.

1. Please tell me the agricultural high schools to be established in Virginia this year, giving the county.

2. Please mention the secondary agricultural schools and normals, with their addresses in Florida, Texas and Oklahoma.

1. The location of these schools has not yet been chosen by the State Board of Eddeation.

2. None of our catalogues list these schools. You should address the Superintendent of Education of the States you mention for the location of the schools.

Household Premium Contest,
The household premium coupon in Monday's issue of The Times-Dispatch was dated February 13, when it should have been February 14. Will you please issue a coupon dated correctly?
The coupon of February 14 was misdated. It will be accepted in regular course as though it were properly dated.

for her to go driving with the one she has the engagement with and leave the first caller? MARGUERITE.

Vigor, Va.

It would be most improper for the young lady to break her engagement to go driving. She should graciously and politely excuse herself from her caller when her expected visitor arrives, or, better still, she should incidentally mention to the first caller that she was going driving before he recond caller arrives. In this way she would relieve both of them of embarrassment.

Take It Ensy.

Take It Ensy.

To sit by all means, especially as some of the speakers are apt to be long-winded.

A Question Wanted

A Question Wanted

A Question Wanted

A Question Wanted

A Substance of the revolver can be seen "by normal observation."

Two Army Questions.

The it first caller on the form the Fourth Congressional District in the United States Army?

Is the United States Army?

In the United States Army?

In the United States Army?

It was the revolver can be seen "by normal observation."

Two Army Questions.

Please tell me If there is at present appresent appresentative from the Fourth Congressional District in the United States after appresentative from the Fourth Congressional District in the United States Army?

It would be most improper for the appresent appresentative from the Fourth Congressional District in the United States Army?

It wond a the revolver to the trong the street is at present appresentative from the Fourth Congressional District in the United States Army?

It wond a the revolver to the United States Army?

It wond a the revolver to the United States Army?

It wond the revolver to the United States Army?

It wond a presentative from the Fourth Congressional District in the United States Army?

It wond the revolver is appresentative from the Fourth Congressional District in the United States Army?

It wond arm to go driving. Leavence will see the second District i

Could you tell me of any school that teaches wood carving, or of any wood carver's name? D. E. B. Wood carving is taught in connection with manual training of the public schools. We know of no wood carver in this city. Even if we did we could not print his name here,

4,536,541.

Postal Regulations.

Is it against the law for a person employed at the post-office to play cards, drink, curse, etc., and is it not against the law for him to read postal cards and to tell what is written on them?

AN OLD READER.

The postal regulations require that a post-office be kept in an orderly and becoming fashion. If the one you have in mind is being improperly conducted, a complaint to the Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C., will receive attention. The postmaster is prohibited from reading mail that passes through his office.

Pounds in a Bushel.
Please tell me the number of pounds in a bushel of bolted corn meal.
SUBSCRIBER.
Forty-eight pounds.

The Cooper Case.

The Cooper Case.

1. Please inform me what the present status of the case against the Coopers, who shot Senator Carmack, is, 2. The name of the author and whero to find a poem starting thus:

'I think it was in the month of May, When old S. Perkins to me did say, etc.

1. This case is now being argued on appeal.

appeal,
2 This poem does not appear in any
of our books of quotations. We could
not afford to give it space in this
column if we found it.

"To Set" and "To Sit."

A brilliant young attorney, residing in the Mutual Building, furnishes the following erudite note on "set" and "sit": I think a careful examination of the authorities will show that the verb "to set" is always transitive, and therefore must take an object. One "sets" a vase on the table, but the vase "sits" there (never sets there). "To sit" can never take an object, "To set" must always take one. I believe the grammars do cite one solitary exception to the rule, and that exception seems a perverted one; it is said that the sun and stars "set."

hibition obtained in an election held under the enabling act now before the Legislature? Have the people collectively the right under our democration theory of government to override and nullify the expressed will of individual communities? If so, this question ensues as a logical sequence; If the people declare by popular majority partiest. Statewide problittion in an

bether than popular enthusiasm and tense emotionalism, which are at times tense motionalism, which are at times invested with force of morbid obsession.

The principle of local option or home rule, upon which State's right is based, is in theiry and practice the strongest posting examplification of local self-government is the strongest posting and example of government is the fairest, most lart and equitable scheme of government that the accumulated experience of mankind has or can devise, but in the test thought of the less thought of the less thought of the less thought of the less thought of the local option law nature and any invasion of this sacred right is criminal and socialistic in the worst meaning of that cleastic term. The local option lay was passed, I am informed, at the solicitation of the prohibitionists, and has been for years their declared and approved policy in dealing with the liquor traffic.

The people of the State at large have accepted this plan, and the Demotroprated the local option law in its platform. The people of the State have determined by popular majorities have determined by popular majorities the question whether or not liquor should be said in their respective communities. The same people, who in effect, declared that local option was the wissest and most approved method of dealing with the question, aproblem, they said, that each community had the right to settle for its self, now proceed to reverse them selves and ask the Legislature to put a special license tax, why are the various cities, towns and districts have determined by popular majorities the wissest and most approved method of dealing with the question, aproblem, they said, that each community had the right to settle for its self, now proceed to reverse them selves and ask the Legislature to stuffing and method diametrically oppoar and annitheatical to the principle of local option.

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